

protocol depending on the host and the specific situation of the area of origin of the plant material analysed.

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Current situation after *Xylella fastidiosa* first outbreak in an olive grove in mainland Spain

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Abstract: A first case of infection caused by *Xylella fastidiosa* subsp. *multiplex* ST6 was detected in an olive tree in the municipality of Villarejo de Salvanés, in the southeast of the Community of Madrid (Spain) in April 2018. This constituted the first detection of *X. fastidiosa* in this crop on the Iberian Peninsula, and the second concerning other crops after the detection of the pathogen in almond trees in Alicante, in the Valencian Community (Spain), where *X. fastidiosa* subsp. *multiplex* ST6 was also identified, although until now it has not been detected causing infection in olive trees in that region.

The Community of Madrid accounts for 27,000 hectares of olive trees, most of them in Villarejo de Salvanés. This area has a continental climate, with below zero minimum winter temperatures. After the official declaration of the outbreak, the actions established in the European Decision 2017/2352, the Contingency Plan against *X. fastidiosa* of the Spanish Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and that of the Community of Madrid were immediately applied to eradicate the bacterium and prevent its spread.

Among these measures, around 2,000 samples from olive trees and other host plants of the demarcated area (DA), 300 insect vectors, and olive trees from other municipalities were analysed. All of them gave a negative result by real-time PCR official protocols. As a direct consequence of the application of the eradication measures, the results obtained so far would indicate that this detection was a unique event and the bacterium would be neither disseminated nor established in the EU, although surveillance measures within the DA must continue as established in the Action Plan of the Community of Madrid.

Detection and identification of *Xylella fastidiosa* in France: improvement of the detection scheme

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Abstract: *Xylella fastidiosa* was identified in France in 2015, first on Corsica, then in the Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur administrative region (French Riviera). Forty-nine host plants have so far been identified, infected by *X. fastidiosa* subsp. *multiplex* belonging to the sequence type ST6 or ST7. Also in these two areas, the vector *Philaeus spumarius* has been found positive for these two sequence types.